FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 JUNE 1985

Lebanon

Tripoli Explosion — A car-bomb explosion in Tripoli killed 75 people and wounded 150 others, Beirut radio announced. Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, blamed "Western civilization" for the explosion in a statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio.

Hijacking Crisis — There is no present direct danger to the lives of the hostages but a quick solution is needed before matters become worse, a Lebanese official source stated in remarks reported by Voice of Lebanon radio 19 June. Meanwhile, the hostages were moved to new places in the southern suburb, the radio said. The Israeli Foreign Ministry issued a statement reaffirming Israel's view that its Shi'ite detainees are being held in accordance with international law, Jerusalem radio reported.

Commenting on the U.S. military buildup offshore, both Tehran radio and JANA contended that the United States is using the hostage crisis as a cover for preparing an attack on Lebanon. In contrast, the Egyptian Government denounced the hijacking in a statement reported by Cairo radio, and Amman television broadcast a message from King Husayn to President Reagan condemning both the hijacking and the attacks against Palestinian camps in Beirut.

Syrian-Soviet Talks in Moscow

CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad held a "thorough exchange of opinions" on the Middle East, bilateral relations, and the international situation, during their 19 June talks in the Kremlin, TASS reported. The discussion touched on the situation in the Palestinian resistance movement, TASS noted, and the Soviet side "specially accentuated" the importance of preserving the unity of the PLO and of overcoming disagreements between Palestinians as soon as possible. The agency spoke of a "friendly atmosphere" at the talks, which were attended by the Soviet and Syrian foreign and defense ministers. While Damascus radio carried TASS' account of the talks, it broadcast an earlier report that did not mention the discussion on the Palestinian resistance but described Syrian and Soviet views on the Middle East and Lebanon as "identical." Nevertheless, Gorbachev stressed the USSR's high appreciation of Syria's "consistently anti-imperialist policy," according to TASS, and both leaders agreed on the importance of holding personal contacts and strengthening bilateral relations.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Talks between King Husayn and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat focused on the "cruel, sinful attacks on the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon," Amman radio reported. Husayn also telephoned Moroccan King Hassan II to reaffirm his support for holding an emergency Arab summit conference on the situation in the camps, the radio noted. Meanwhile, Arab diplomatic sources in Tunis confirmed that Morocco has asked for a 3-day postponement of the Arab foreign ministers' meeting scheduled for 24 June in order to further consultations on convening an emergency Arab summit conference, according to Rabat radio.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The Iraqi 2d Army "completely dismembered" an Iranian infantry offensive along the Iraqi border west of Qasr-e Shirin, Iraq announced in its 19 June military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. However, Tehran radio contended that the attackers "completely routed" an Iraqi battalion, inflicting over 250 casualties and destroying 4 tanks.

Iranian Diplomacy

Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani will visit Libya 20 June and will begin a 4-day visit to the PRC 27 June, according to Tehran radio and IRNA.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 119 *20 June 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Riyadh: Mujahidin Kill 100 DRA Troops ..... C 1
Educational Protocol Signed with USSR ..... C 1

INDIA

'Extremists' Arrested in Punjab; Arms Recovered ..... E 1
Pakistani Minister's Statement Meets 'Regret' ..... E 1
Army Deployed To Rescue Assam Flood Victims ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

China's Zhao Ziyang Makes Brief Stopover 19 June ..... F 1
Outgoing Indian Ambassador Received by Noorani ..... F 1
PAKISTAN TIMES on India's Complaint, U.S. Arms *[14 Jun]* ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

266 Prisoners To Be Released ..... G 1

NEPAL

Five Explosions Reported in Katmandu *[Hong Kong Asia Television]* ..... G 1
King Addresses Rashtriya Panchayat 19 June ..... G 1
Calls for Protecting Partyless System *[KYODO]* ..... G 1
BRIEFS: Relations With Gabon ..... G 2

SRI LANKA

Cease-fire Holds Despite Separatists Nonagreement *[AFP]* ..... G 2
Delhi on Return to Normalcy ..... G 2
Delhi Cites Amirthalingam ..... G 2
Terrorists Force Deutsche Welle To Quit Project ..... G 2

IRAN

Khamene'i Praises Jerusalem Day Activities ..... I 1
Majlis Speaker on Iraqi Attacks, Beirut Hijacking ..... I 1
Further on Address to Envoys ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani To Visit PRC on 27 June ..... I 3
To Visit Libya 20 June ..... I 3
Rafsanjani Praises Role of Construction Jihad ..... I 3
Musavi Comments on Ramadan, Iranian Resistance ..... I 3
Commentary on U.S. Role in Beirut, Hostages ..... I 4
Relief Supplies To Go to Bangladesh 'This Weekend' ..... I 4
Envoy to Budapest Meets Hungarian Finance Minister ..... I 4
Afghan Rebels Say Explosions Kill USSR, DRA Troops ..... I 4
IRGC Chief Calls For Continuation of War ..... I 5
Reportage, Comment on War With Iraq, Retaliation ..... I 5

Joint Staff Communique No 2139 ..... I 5
Details of Hawr al-Hawizah Operations ..... I 5
POW on Coup Attempts ..... I 6
IRNA Reports 50 Disabled Iraqi POW's To Be Released ..... I 6
Nejat-e Iran Reports Factory Strikes ..... I 6
Nejat-e Iran on Disturbances in Tehran, Tabriz ..... I 6
KEYHAN Comments *[London 13 Jun]* ..... I 7

Riyadh: Mujahidin Kill 100 DRA Troops
GF200700 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin dug a tunnel and detonated a bomb which destroyed a major Afghan Army center in Herat Velayat-e on 14 June. The explosion killed 100 DRA troops. The mujahidin spent nearly 2 months digging the 136-meter tunnel under the (Shahzada) Afghan Army Center.

Educational Protocol Signed with USSR
LD182254 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] A protocol on technical assistance to the DRA for the creation of educational institutions was signed between the DRA and the USSR this morning in Kabul. The protocol was signed on the Afghan side by Sarwar Mangal, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee, and on the Soviet side by Aleksandr Petrov, economic counsellor at the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

According to this protocol, the Soviet Union will build 10 professional schools, and industrial and pedagogical colleges between 1986 to 1990 for the people of our country. With the completion of these schools about 4,000 students will have the opportunity to acquire technical and professional education and training. Also, in order to organize the educational process in those institutions, 90 experts from the Soviet Union will be sent to Afghanistan.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the technical assistance is part of the technical, economic and financial assistance given by the friendly USSR in its training of national cadres in our country. Since the victory of the April Revolution the great USSR has taken a great part in building and completing eight technical and professional schools for the training of skilled personnel in various fields of the national economy. With the opening of a motor vehicle college in Kabul City and a petroleum studies college in Mazar-e Sharif 1,500 of the toilers' sons are being trained as experts and are now working in the country's industrial institutions.

Revolutionary Afghanistan, by choosing the path of speedy development of the national economy, needs more experts in various fields of the country's economy. To meet this need the Soviet Union has given necessary and internationalist assistance and will continue to do so in future on an even greater scale.

'Extremists' Arrested in Punjab; Arms Recovered

BK191605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] In Punjab, four extremists have been arrested from different places in Amritsar District. Some arms and ammunition have been recovered from them.

Another suspected terrorist was arrested today at a village in Ferezorpore District. A Sten gun and a number of cartridges were recovered from him.

Pakistani Minister's Statement Meets 'Regret'

BK191607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] India today expressed regret at the statement of the Pakistan minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, about the human rights of Indian Muslims in connection with the events in Gujarat.

Asked to comment on Mr Noorani's statement in the Pakistan National Assembly last week, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi that he regrets that the minister should have spoken in such terms about India's internal affairs.

Army Deployed To Rescue Assam Flood Victims

BK191322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] In Assam, the Army has been deployed to rescue the marooned people at Silchar town following heavy floods. According to agency reports, the swelling Barak has encircled the town, cutting off road and rail links with the rest of the country. About 6,000 people have been shifted to relief camps. At least five persons have been killed in house collapses and landslides.

The flood situation in nttyth Tripura also continues to be grim. Fresh areas have been inundated by the swelling waters of the Manu, Deo, and (Cholai). About 60,000 people have been shifted to relief camps in Kailashahar, Kamalpur, and Dharmanagar subdivisions. The capital town of Agartala remained cut off from the rest of the country by road following heavy landslide.

China's Zhao Ziyang Makes Brief Stopover 19 June
BK201028 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] The Chinese prime minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, has said Pakistan and his country are the closest friendly countries enjoying the best-neighborly relations. In an interview during a brief stopover in Karachi last night, he said China would continue to support Pakistan's stand on the Afghanistan problem.

Outgoing Indian Ambassador Received by Noorani
BK190346 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Indian Ambassador K.D. Sharma had a farewell meeting with Minister of State for External Affairs Zain Noorani in Islamabad yesterday. They exchanged views on matters of mutual interest and bilateral cooperation.

Pakistani Paper on India's Complaint, U.S. Arms
GF181216 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 14 Jun 85 p 8

[Editorial: "A Welcome Assurance"]

[Text] The question of arms sales to Pakistan has remained a favourite subject with successive Indian Governments, barring of course the brief interlude of the Desai administration. The reasons why it never seems to lose its appeal to them are many.

First, it is used as a political ploy for domestic consumption. The poor Indian masses have somehow to be persuaded to cough up money for their own large programme of arms purchases. India, it is said, has to maintain its commanding lead over Pakistan.

Secondly, it is used to tarnish Pakistan's image as a peace-loving nation in international forums. Thirdly, it is employed to gain further favour among the anti-U.S. lobbies. Fourthly, it is made to serve as a handy stick to beat the U.S. with and to keep that country perpetually on the defensive vis-a-vis India.

And finally, through this device an attempt is made, in the words of Mr. Zain Noorani, our minister of state for foreign affairs, "to drive a wedge between Pakistan and the U.S." That such unfounded propaganda hurts the process of normalisation which the leaderships in both Pakistan and India are trying to build does not seem to bother the present Indian administration.

Again to quote Mr. Noorani: "We are disappointed and perturbed, but we have faith in the rectitude of our position and we are confident that the Indian propaganda will be exposed as false, self-serving and based on double standards."

And those double standards are there for anyone to see. A brief news item appearing only about three or four days back casually mentioned the fact that India was interested in the purchase of advanced helicopters, 150 mm artillary pieces and Exocet missiles from France. And this just days after Mr. Gandhi's "highly successful" visit to U.S.S.R. where far bigger deals in arms were struck.

Seen in this perspective, the statement made by a spokesman of the White House that the "arms sales relationship with Pakistan is to provide Pakistan with capability for a limited modernisation of their armed forces in the context of the threats which are more than simply hypothetical," is aimed as much at meeting Indian criticism as at reassuring Pakistan.

The spokesman of the U.S. State Department in a separate briefing of the newsman similarly tried to pacify India by saying, "We do not believe, given the disparity of military power between India and Pakistan, that this arms sale, which we've provided to Pakistan, or that we might provide in the future, in any way affects the military balance adversely as far as India is concerned."

This is what Pakistan too has been saying all along, though without much affect on the Indian myth-makers. Be that as it may, it comes as a relief to us that the much needed bolstering up of Pakistan's defence needs is not going to suffer because of Indian pressure on the U.S., this notwithstanding our best wishes to Mr. Gandhi for a successful visit to that country.

BANGLADESH

266 Prisoners To Be Released

BK191603 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] The government has decided to release a total of 266 prisoners from jail on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr. Of them, 202 have already been released.

NEPAL

Five Explosions Reported in Katmandu

HK201247 Hong Kong Asia Television Limited in English 1200 GMT 20 Ju 85

[Text] A news item just in from Katmandu: Five bombs have exploded in the Nepalese capital, seriously injuring a number of people. The explosions included two blasts outside the gates of the king's palace.

King Addresses Rashtriya Panchayat 19 June

BK191647 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, addressing the 36th session of the Rashtriya Panchayat in Katmandu today, said the Nepalese people are determined to discourage any attempt to undermine peace and order in the country. It becomes abiding duty of all Panchas [parliament members] to counter those who seek to create an atmosphere of instability in the country by spreading unnecessary confusion about the system chosen by the people themselves in free exercise of their will.

His majesty said our foreign policy, based on the principles of nonalignment and directed toward preserving national integrity and independence by further consolidating relations of close friendship, cooperation, and understanding with all countries of the world and, in particular, neighboring India and China and other countries of this region, will be maintained. In keeping with this policy, his majesty's state visit to the Kingdom of Thailand last winter and the recent state visit to the Kingdom of Nepal of his excellency the president of the Republic of the Maldives have served to strengthen friendship, goodwill and mutual understanding between the Kingdom of Nepal and those countries.

His majesty said at a time when the international situation is both complex and tense, Nepal has been actively supporting true initiatives for peace both within the United Nations and outside. Accordingly, a contingent of the Royal Nepalese Army has once again started participating in the efforts to establish peace in Lebanon at the call of the United Nations. His majesty's government will remain firm in its commitment to the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and will continue to follow the policy of opposing outside interference in the affairs of any state.

It is a matter of satisfaction that the proposal to have Nepal declared a zone of peace is increasingly recognized by the international community as an appropriate step toward success of world peace. We wish to express our appreciation to all friendly countries that had extended support to this proposal, his majesty said.

His majesty noted the present international economic situation has been a matter of grave concern. In the context of the world economic crisis, we all believe that the South Asian Regional Cooperation can be an important step toward the realization of this goal of political self-reliance, (?close) economic cooperation among developing countries, as well as for promotion of regional peace, understanding, and friendship. His majesty's government will continue to pursue its policy of mobilizing various forms of cooperation to Nepal's economic development from the major powers, industrialized nations as well as from the developing countries. We wish to extend our sincere appreciation to all friendly countries and international agencies and institutions that have extended valuable cooperation in our development efforts, his majesty said.

Calls for Protecting Partyless System

OW200019 Tokyo KYODO in English 0003 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Katmandu, June 19 KYODO — King Birendra of Nepal Wednesday called on the workers of the present partyless political system to "counter" those who seek to create an atmosphere of instability in the country. In his annual address to the parliament (the Rastriva Panchayat), the king made an indirect reference to the movement being launched for restoration of political parties in this kingdom of 15 million people and said the Nepalese people were determined to discourage any attempt to undermine peace and order.

Several thousand people have been arrested in connection with the stir initiated by the outlawed Nepali Congress Party almost a month ago.

As the civil disobedience movement, called "satyaagraha" in Nepalese, has picked up momentum, all left-leaning parties have joined in, calling it a "historic struggle" for political rights in the mountain kingdom. Proponents of the multi-party system of government court arrest, as the government calls these people "elements indulging in unconstitutional activities designed to disrupt law and order." No exact figure is available, but newspaper reports have put the number of arrests so far at 6,000. Top functionaries of all parties, rightist or leftist, have been put behind bars.

Political parties have been banned in Nepal since 1960, when the late King Mahendra introduced a partyless form of government. A national referendum ordered by King Birendra in 1980 supported the partyless system.

The 140-member Rastriya Panchayat itself is a divided house. Members opposed to Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand have been talking about a no-trust vote in the house in a few days. The group is headed by former Prime Minister Surya Bahadur

Thapa, who himself was ousted by a similar motion two years ago.

Prime Minister Chand has also come under heavy fire from the third group of parliamentarians, the moderates headed by Sri Bhadra Sharma, 58, for failing to deliver on his promises to the people.

BRIEFS

Relations With Gabon — His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the Government of the Republic of Gabon have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level. According to the Foreign Ministry, this has been decided with a view to developing and strengthening the friendly relations existing between the two countries. [Excerpt] *[Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 17 Jun 85 BK]*

SRI LANKA

Cease-fire Holds Despite Separatists Nonagreement

HK201011 Hong Kong AFP in English 0907 GMT 20 Jun 85

[By Neville De Silva]

[Text] Colombo, June 20 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's northern and eastern provinces were calm for the second successive day today, government officials said, despite reports that leading Tamil militants had denied they had agreed to a cease-fire.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, who announced the ceasefire on Tuesday, said today that no incidents had been reported from the north and east. Mr. Athulathmudali said when anouncing the "cessation of hostilities" that five major Tamil separatist groups had agreed to lay down their arms. The five Tamil groups were: the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF), the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS), the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

But in the southern Indian city of Madras yesterday, four of the five Tamil groups bunched together as the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) said they had not agreed to the cease-fire proposal. A ENLF spokesman said the cease-fire was a unilateral decision taken by Colombo, but that the Indian Government had taken steps to ensure that Tamil groups would be forced to abide by it.

Mr. Athulathmudali was not available for comment on the ENLF statement, but authoritative sources here said Colombo had been informed by New Delhi that the five major Tamil militant groups, whose leaders are currently based in Madras, had accepted the cease-fire.

A spokesman for the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political group, said his understanding was that the militant groups had agreed to the cease-fire. "We are going on the basis of a statement issued in India by the EPRLF," the spokesman said. The EPRLF, he added, had said it had accepted the proposal to end hostilities for 18 weeks at India's instance.

A spokesman for the Indian High Commission here said it had "no comments to offer on the reported statements by the various Tamil groups".

Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene held a summit meeting with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi earlier this month during which the Tamil ethnic crisis was discussed.

At least 1,000 people have died since November in ethnic violence as militants among Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority have waged an often bloody campaign for a separate state, saying they are discriminated against by the Sinhalese majority.

Delhi on Return to Normalcy

BK200915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the cease-fire between the Tamil militants and the security forces is holding. Official sources in Colombo said that the violence-hit areas are limping back to normalcy. They said no major incidents have been reported in the northern and eastern provinces after the government announced the cease-fire 2 days ago. Residents in the areas also said that normalcy is gradually returning. The national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, said the troops will adhere to the arrangement if the Tamil militants did not cause any trouble.

Meanwhile in Jaffna, the military command announced clearing of roadblocks and discontinuance of search of houses. Fishing is also permitted in 3 miles offshore area during noncurfew hours.

Authorities in Colombo announced the extension of the emergency for 30 days. It was promulgated in May 1983.

Delhi Cites Amirthalingam

BK191359 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] The secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Amirthalingam, has described the Sri Lankan cease-fire move as a meaningful step. He said it is only a means to a negotiated settlement of the island's ethnic problem and not an end in itself. Speaking in Madras, he said it will give much relief to the Tamils, who have been killed in the troubles.

Terrorists Force Deutsche Welle To Quit Project

BK191123 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Thirty thousand Tamil political asylum seekers are presently living on the (?lodges) of the West German Government, while Tamil terrorists have caused Radio Deutsche Welle to abandon operations in Sri Lanka. LANKAPUWATH, the national news agency, said on 31 May: The first terrorist strike

resulted in walkie-talkies and office equipment being robbed at gunpoint from the stores of the contractor, (Brown Bablie). The next day, the terrorists raided the quarters of the German engineer, (Gunther Hife), and forced him to hand over the keys of the Volkswagen camper station wagon in which some of them drove off. They also robbed a jeep belonging to Radio Deutsche Welle. Then they blew up the approach bridge to Radio Deutsche Welle.

LANKAPUWATH said that the Deutsche Welle staff are now in Colombo and that the project has been abandoned.

Khamene'i Praises Jerusalem Day Activities
GF200730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] According to Central News Unit correspondents, people throughout the country celebrated the great 'Id al-Fitr grand prayers today. According to our Tehran correspondent the grand celebrations of 'Id al-Fitr began this morning at the great Mossala' [open air prayer ground] attended by a million people in this city under the leadership of Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. The Tehran Friday imam, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, in his first sermon during the great 'Id al-Fitr prayers, expressed his greetings to all the world's Muslims, specially to the Iranian people. Regarding the importance events which took place in Iran during the month of Ramadan, he said: Today the 'Id al-Fitr for our nation is a matter of double joy. With the grace of God, we observed the month of grace appointed by God and we reached the 'Id al-Fitr celebrations — an occasion of celebration for all Muslims and a great day for the Muslim world. In addition, the stand our fighting and unique people took during the month of Ramadan is also a joy.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i then spoke about the resistance of the great and brave Iranian nation to intrigues by world colonialism during the month of Ramadan and said: Our nation and society began its resistance and cannot leave the field. It does not falter in the face of the enemy and perseveres. It follows the law and orders of God. Because of this the enemy cannot inflict even the smallest harm to this nation.

In his second sermon during the 'Id al-Fitr prayers, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said: The most important event has appeared in the life of our people and our history, and similarly in the world today. It needs to be noticed and understood. It is an event that took place during the month of Ramadan this year.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i talked about the united participation of the Iranian nation in the processions on Jerusalem Day and said: This great movement of the masses on the last Friday of Ramadan observed all over the country is an event that cannot be quickly explained. This movement of the Iranian nation was so great and so influenced the fate of this nation that it deserves to be called a historical event, a major historical event. This event marked the day when a nation, faced with an enemy that does not have any human morals, with magnanimity and grace announced that "I will not leave the field."

According to the Central News Unit correspondent, the ambassadors of the Islamic countries in Iran were also present at the great 'Id al-Fitr celebrations.

Majlis Speaker on Iraqi Attacks, Beirut Hijacking
LD191653 Tehran IRNA in English 1634 GMT 19 Jun 85

["Rafsanjani Reiterates Iran's Conditions for Ending the War" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis and imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council said Wednesday [19 June] that "as long as there exists an infectious tumor in the Persian Gulf Region, it will affect the whole world as a center for tension and disquite."

Speaking to the diplomatic representatives of Islamic countries in Tehran on the eve of the Muslim 'Id al-Fitr feast which marks the end of the holy fasting month of Ramadan, Rafsanjani said there were very few similar cases of attacks on cities and residential regions in the history of wars as the Iraqi attacks on Iranian targets.

"It is unique in the sense that almost all the world news media as well as most governments and international bodies reacted with an encouraging silence in the favor of the aggressor and the party that started attacks on cities," he added.

"Despite this, you saw for yourselves the manner in which Iranian people, by taking to the streets, expressed their support for their government and the continuation of defense until the realization of the conditions of the Islamic Republic of Iran."

Expressing regret over the fact that the war was imposed on Iran, Mr Rafsanjani said: "We regret the inattention of world powers and international organizations to the truth and also the fact that no proper proposal has been put forward for ending the conflict."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani also regretted that world governments and international news media refuse to admit to the fact that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq had started the war and to condemn Iraq's violation of international codes of war.

Referring to the Iraqi attacks on Iran's economic centers as well as its destruction of Iranian cities, the deployment of chemical weapons and attacking ships and threatening commercial airlines, he said "What could we do with an enemy like this?.... There is no doubt that as a cease-fire comes into effect under these circumstances, the roots of enmity will remain and be strengthened and what will come out of it in the future will be even worse than what we have seen already." "The root cause of war and enmity should be eradicated from the region before the region could see stability," he added.

Referring to the position of some foreign countries advocating that the problem of the Iraqi-imposed war should be taken to an international court, the Majlis speaker said Iran was not afraid from going to court for this problem. "But what we say is that it is clear that Iraq is the aggressor — this is something that should be admitted to by the world government and international bodies and cannot be referred to a court. If the world admits to the aggressive nature of the Iraqi regime, then the court will know what to do."

He then referred to the propaganda mounted by the West alleging Iran's involvement in the recent plane hijacking and said the threatening tone adopted by the West not only will not produce any good results for the West, it will produce negative results as well. "You cannot speak to a nation that has made a revolution in this manner," he added. He then presented a message for the leaders of the world Muslim countries and asked the diplomats to convey it to their leaders.

Further on Address to Envoys

LD192038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Message presented by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani at meeting with Islamic ambassadors on occasion of 'Id al-Fitr festival in Tehran 19 June 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With thanks to the honorable ambassadors and charges d'affairs for their presence in the Iranian Islamic Majlis and while offering congratulations on the auspicious occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, I, as the imam's representative and the spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council and Majlis speaker, submit the following message through you to your respective governments. Moreover, we expect to hear the official viewpoints of your leaders and respective governments through you.

The extensive and unprecedented participation of the people of Iran in the International Jerusalem Day marches on 14 June, despite the enemy's serious threats and the bombing and missile attacks on the people gathering in several cities on that same morning and despite the misleading propaganda of foreign radios and the enemy's fifth column, strongly indicated the wholehearted support of the majority of the Iranian nation for their leadership's stances and the Islamic Republic of Iran's system to continue the defense in the imposed war.

Fifty-six months of the imposed war and its resulting countless difficulties, including tens of thousands of martyrs; disabled, captured and missing warriors; huge material losses; the homelessness of several million people; and the misleading propaganda of the news-imperialism have not only not weakened the people's resistance morale and loyalty toward the revolution and continuation of the defensive battle, but they have made the people more determined to continue the defense for realization of the revolution's objectives.

We despise war and bloodshed and are prepared to cooperate in the implementation of the agreed international regulations, reinforcement of justice, punishment of the aggressor, and compensation of the rights of the oppressed party for the sake of an everlasting peace.

There is no other way to end the imposed war, bring about a lasting peace in the region, or remove the danger facing global security, except through reinforcement of justice and punishment of the oppressor and aggressor and restoration of the rights of the aggrieved party.

We believe the foreign governments are aware that the Iraqi leaders started the war. After the victory of the revolution, when the Iranian Armed Forces had disintegrated and were not capable of defending the country, Iraq occupied several provinces of Iran and destroyed several cities, more than 1,000 villages, and thousands of industrial, economic, administrative and military units. Iraq unilaterally abrogated the Algerian agreement and in the course of the war the Iraqi rulers have violated international conventions by using chemical weapons, polluting the marine environment, attacking merchant ships, threatening the security of civilian airlines, attacking inhabitants and residential areas, capturing thousands of civilians as POW's, keeping them in Iraqi prisons and torturing them contrary to international regulations. In accordance with the existing plans and confessions, an objective of this aggression was the Iraqi rulers' intention to seize Khuzestan and dismember Iran, to create another country from Khuzestan in the name of Arabistan.

Despite the Iraqi claim of withdrawal to international borders, parts of our country, including Naft-e Shah and strategically important heights in western and southern Iran are still occupied by Iraqi forces.

Despite the capability of Iran's Armed Forces to penetrate deep inside Iraq to occupy its cities and important economic center after the liberation of Khorramshahr, we have refrained, because of our respect for world public opinion, hoping that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime would surrender to justice, and because we do not want to harm civilians. We have, therefore, limited ourselves to localized military operations near our borders. In reply to Iraq's war crimes we have only demonstrated our power of retaliation in order to stop violations and crimes of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

The road to lasting peace and security is through admission of the above-mentioned facts by peace-loving governments nad international organizations. They should declare this: They should also state that they want to see the realization of justice and implementation of international regulations. By doing this, they would win the trust of our oppressed nation. They should declare the facts openly instead of saying them behind closed doors.

If the above conditions were realized, it would be possible to convene an international court for trial and punishment of the violator and aggressor and for restoring the rights of the oppressed party. This would pave the way for termination of the war. Of course, such a court would be convened for punishment of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime and not for identification of the aggressor; and we believe that the minimum punishment for so many crimes is removal of the Iraqi Ba'thist party.

If the mass media of global arrogance continue with their misleading statements and if neutral governments and international organizations maintain their irresponsible silence, our Muslim nation will be left with no other alternative but to continue its defense for realization of its justified conditions and rights. It is obvious that supporters and persuaders of the aggressor, in the first instance, and the silent and indifferent countries and organizations, in the second, will not be exonorated from responsibility in the divine court and in history and judgment of future generations of mankind.

The assumption that submission to justice and punishment of the Iraqi aggressors will result in expansion of the war or chaos in the neighboring countries, is not right. Rather, we give assurance that such a situation will bring peace, trust and friendly relations among countries of the region. Iran, even during the war, has refrained from taking actions which might endanger other countries and has even shown tolerance and forgiveness to such a small country as Kuwait, which has practically taken part in the war through its overall cooperation with Iraq.

The idea of a cease-fire without paying much attention to the roots of the dispute, which will torture the region and the two nations of Iran and Iraq like a cancer on their borders in the future, is not the solution and is not the way for reaching peace. Not doubt, a situation similar to borders of the occupied Palestine or something much worse will linger in this area and it will become a center for abuse and extortion by major powers.

Once agin, think of the last Friday's epic in Tehran and be certain that these people, who overthrew the powerful regime of the Pahlavi dynasty with the same morale and without any weapons or resources, are capable of realizing their own rights by force. But you, by adopting just and humane international stances, can prevent the application of force and bloodshed. Please have no doubt that we will never give up the demand for punishment of such criminals, who go to such lengths in committing crimes as bombing the camps of their own refugees and pouring missiles on some fasting people during their marches in support of Palestinians. The Iraqi regime is beyond the reach of humanity and a desire for peace.

We strongly oppose attacks on civilians and residential areas, the use of chemical weapons and attacks on civil aviation airlines, but when faced with such enemy actions, we are forced to take retaliatory measures in order to halt his crimes. We expect governments and international organizations to prevent such atrocities by Saddam by exerting the necessary pressure. We expect them not to encourage the offender through their silence or perhaps unappropriate praises.

[Signed] The Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the Imam's Representative at the Supreme Defense Council, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani

Hashemi-Rafsanjani To Visit PRC on 27 June

LD191606 Tehran IRNA in English 1531 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani will begin an official visit to the People's Republic of China on June 27, it was announced here Wednesday. The visit will last four days.

Mr. Rafsanjani will be accompanied by a high-level Iranian delegation on this trip and he is expected to hold very important talks with the top level Chinese officials. He is the highest Iranian official to pay a visit to China after the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

To Visit Libya 20 June

GF200702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, at the formal invitation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, will visit Libya 20 June. This visit is within the framework of common ties between the two revolutions of 1 September and the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the need for coordination regarding the current problems in the region. It is also intended to expand bilateral relations and to hold discussions on revolutionary matters in the world in order to further expand existing brotherly relations. The Majlis speaker will discuss and exchange views about both revolutions in these two brotherly countries.

Rafsanjani Praises Role of Construction Jihad

LD191447 Tehran IRNA in English 1242 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — The speaker of the Iranian parliament (Majlis) 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani praised Wednesday the role of the Construction Jihad during the imposed Iraqi war and in the development of a self-sufficient economy in the Islamic Republic.

In a message marking the anniversary of the establishment of this revolutionary organization, Mr. Rafsanjani said that jihad's support for the Armed Forces "made the impossible possible" and "left unforgetable epics in the history of the imposed war".

Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, decreed the establishment of the Construction Jihad on June 17, 1979, in a bid to improve the living conditions of the deprived masses. Later the organization took an active part in national war efforts.

Construction Jihad workers at the war front, known as the "bunker-less bunker builders" are responsible for construction front line defences usually under enemy fire.

Rafsanjani also praised the Construction Jihad's role in village economy and its attention to the deprived and its efforts to bring about great hopes for the achievement of self-suffeciency.

Musavi Comments on Ramadan, Iranian Resistance

GF200710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi addressed the cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon and said: The nation and the government have passed through Ramadan and with the grace of this month, our nation will be able to continue its stand and resistance.

He said the possibilities of new moves by Saddam exist. Therefore our readiness, now at its peak, will continue so that every kind of machination will be met with revolutionary reaction.

The Saddam regime makes moves and we, without (?reservations) and with the help of the many millions who filled the streets on Jerusalem Day with their determined presence and turned that day into a day of zeal, will continue our holy Jihad until the (?threat is removed).

In conclusion, the prime minister said: As the people have already shown by their slogans, our policy concerning attacks on residential areas is unchanged. Our readiness, and the resistance of our people, has further increased. And if Saddam wants to renew his

operations, we will have no choice but to resume our fire on his cities.

We have prepared ourselves to preserve our independence and our Islamic revolution. However long this struggle may be, it will continue despite whatever (?hardship) it may bring. The people whose master is Imam Hoseyn, have never bowed to degradation and machinations and never will.

This war, God willing, will end in victory for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Commentary on U.S. Role in Beirut, Hostages

GF191904 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The United States has restored to the shores of Beirut an atmosphere of a hot war. Under the cover of rescuing the U.S. hostages from Beirut, the United States changed the Mediterranean into a field of U.S. ships. It placed on alert its military bases in the environs of the region. Here is the most mammoth concentration of power ever witnessed in the Mediterranean.

Weinberger described the military situation in a statement he made yesterday. He said that his government will exhaust all efforts to save the lives of the U.S. hostages. The well-informed sources expect that the United States will escalate its aggressive presence in Lebanon while awaiting a suitable opportunity to pounce on Beirut, as it did in Grenada and before that in Tabas [in Iran].

But there are major obstacles that make the rescue of the hostages absurd. The hostages are distributed in numerous places in Beirut. It will not be easy for the U.S. forces to occupy the capital even if it uses its strike force. Even if it succeeds in occupying Beirut, it will not be asy for the United States to release the hostages. But these and other obstacles will not prevent the aggressive U.S. Administration from preparing for any attack on Beirut -- a move designed to ensure hegemony and domination.

We expect that the U.S. or Zionist forces will occupy Beirut airport to provide security for air navigation at this airport which recently witnessed a number of hijacking incidents. At any rate there is a military plan that awaits implementation by these U.S. military concentrations once the issue of the U.S. hostages on the U.S. plane [words indistinct] deadlocked.

But it must be stressed that the final outcome of any U.S. aggression will not be better than the outcome which Washington faced in Tabas. Nor will it be better than the fate of the U.S. Marines in Beirut, and before that the incident at the U.S. Embassy. These images must not disappear from the U.S. memory before they execute any suicide plan against the Lebanese people.

On the other hand, the Lebanese people must be extremely alert. These fleets, concentrations, and threats are aimed at them and their existence The steadfastness must continue. These people have to be ready for every eventuality. The people must from this very moment ensure its cohesion and mass their ranks in preparation for any U.S. aggression against their country.

Relief Supplies To Go to Bangladesh 'This Weekend'

LD191525 Tehran IRNA in English 1345 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — An Iranian 747 cargo plane will rush this weekend food and first aid to the victims of the recent Bangaldesh cyclone, S. Vahid Dastjerdi, the head of the Iran Red Crescent Society (IRCS) said here Wednesday.

A few days ago, the IRCS chief had met with the Bangladesh envoy in Tehran to discuss Iranian assistance to Bangladesh. He said the IRCS had contacted the Red Cross in Dhaka immediately after the disaster to assess what was needed there. The Islamic Republic is ready to help Bangladesh despite the problems it faced because of the imposed Iraqi war, he said. The IRCS chief said that he had promised a donation of 50,000 U.S. dollars to the Dhaka government in his meeting with the Bangladeshi ambassador.

Vahid Dastjerdi visited Bangladesh recently to hold talks on the establishment of an Iranian medical center.

Envoy to Budapest Meets Hungarian Finance Minister

LD151737 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — Iran's ambassador to Hungary, 'Ali Akbar Farazi met and conferred with the Hungarian finance minister, Istvan Hetenyi, who also heads the Hungarian delegation in the joint economic commission of the two countries on Friday.

Ways to expand bilateral economic and trade relations were discussed and the two sides conferred on the coming economic meet which would be held in Tehran. The Hungarian finance minister also expressed his interest in a trip to Tehran at the head of the Hungarian delegation.

Afghan Rebels Say Explosions Kill USSR, DRA Troops

LD191541 Tehran IRNA in English 1628 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Mashad, Khorassan Prov., June 19, IRNA — At least 80 Soviet and Kabul regime troops were killed and some others wounded last week when Afghan Muslim revolutionaries penetrated several bases of the Soviet forces of occupation and Kabul regime's in the city of Herat, reports reaching here indicate.

The Muslim revolutionaries, by digging for 16 hours managed to tunnel under the Shahzadeha, Lisemehri and Sharvali bases in the city of Herat where they planted explosives.

Six Muslim revolutionaries and a doctor working with them were martyred in these operations.

In another operation, the Soviet and Kabul regime's forces had one of their bases in the Kahan governorate in Herat Province attacked by the Muslim revolutionaries resulting in the destruction of 19 tanks and the killing of their crews.

IRGC Chief Calls For Continuation of War

LD182105 Tehran IRNA in English 1841 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text]Semnan, Semnan Prov. June 18, IRNA — A high-ranking military commander said here Tuesday that the Iranian nation should continue the Iraqi imposed war "with all its power". To this end, he said, the nation should preserve its presence in the arena and resist until the elimination of global arrogance.

Mohsen Rezai'e, commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), who was speaking to a group of people here, also stated that so far "only one hundredth of our youth a small part of the popular forces who" are enthusiastically serving the revolution."

Rezai'e said the Islamic Republic enjoyed extensive economic facilities. "If we deem it necessary we will exploit all the existing facilities (in the war one day)," he said.

On the propaganda of the enemies on Iraq's alleged military superiority, he said if it was true Iraq would use its forces in the warfronts instead of bombarding Iran's civilian areas from high altitude.

Reportage, Comment on War With Iraq, Retaliation

Joint Staff Communique No 2139

LD191556 Tehran IRNA in English 1536 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — Exchange of fire continued between the Iranian forces and the Iraqi enemy over the past 24 hours resulting in the killing of a number of Iraqi troops and the destruction of some of their equipment and fortifications, Communique No 2139 of the Joint Staff Command of the Iranian Armed Forces released Wednesday said.

In Sardasht and Haj 'Umran regions, exchange of fire went on and reports from Merabad indicate that it was heaviest there.

In the western fronts, heavy exchanges went on in Maymak and Mehran regions as a result of which, three Iraqi group bunkers and observation posts were destroyed and seven enemy troops were either killed or wounded. The enemy, through executing fire in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sumar regions, was planning to penetrate into the positions of the Iranian forces. They failed to do so and had to flee in the face of heavy Iranian fire, the communique added.

In the southern front, the Kushk, Eynkhosh and Nahr-Anbar regions saw the heaviest exchange of fire as a result of which the enemy suffered losses and casualties.

Two enemy bunkers were destroyed and three enemy troops were either killed or wounded in the Arvand front where units of the Iranian gendarmerie forces checked the enemy's engineering activities.

Details of Hawr al-Hawizah Operations

GF191628 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Following the Jerusalem operations which took place in the Hawr al-Hawizah area deep inside Iraqi territory by the forces of Islam, and after the full deployment of our warriors in this important and strategic region, the commander of this operation was interviewed by our correspondent.

He talked about the goals and results of this operation, which resulted in the liberation of more than 150 sq km of the strategic area north of Qurnah.

This commander in the Army of Islam commented on the very important and strategic location of the areas conquered in the Jerusalem operations. He said: This operation started 20 km from the road between Basra and Al-'Amarah and also in the northern regions of the Badr operational area. The warriors of Islam, in a brave attack, penetrated a 12 by 15-km area near the Basra-Baghdad highway and the Tigris River. They are now located four to six kilometers away from this road, and fire on this road with various weapons. This has caused a halt in the movement of the enemy's vehicles and our forces may completely close off this road.

He then commented on the damages suffered by the Ba'thist Zionist enemy. Hundreds of the enemy's troops have been killed, he said, and more than 90 were taken prisoner by the warriors of Islam. He talked about the other damages caused, saying: In this operation the second commando brigade of Hasim from Iraq's 4th Army was totally destroyed and all of its men were either killed, wounded, or taken prisoner.

Elements of the 506th and 114th Brigades from the 25th Army were either killed or taken prisoner by the Islamic warriors. He added: In addition to casualties, much of the Iraqis' equipment and weaponry was destroyed or taken as booty by the fighters of Islam.

This commander of the Army of Islam then talked of the manner in which (Belqis) and the major Mukhtar waterway were liberated in the Jerusalem operation, which led to another part of Hawr al-Hawizah being liberated. He said: During the Jerusalem operation our forces rushed towards the heart of the enemy lines, and in addition to liberating the major Mukhtar waterway, they succeeded in achieving all the goals of the Jerusalem operation. They managed to mop up the area from the enemy's remaining traps.

The commander of the successful Jerusalem operation gave details about the nature of the counterattacks staged by the defeated army of the Zionist enemy and the swift diffusion of these counterattacks by our forces. He said: After leaving the liberated area, the enemy within 2 days staged four counterattacks which, thank God, did not have the slightest affect for its

defeated army. After losing other soldiers and the destruction of more equipment it was forced to pull back.

He also commented on the result of the deployment of the Islamic forces near the stratically important Basra-Al-'Amarah highway and some military centers and villages in the area. He talked of the readiness of the Islamic forces to deliver more blows to the Iraqi regime. He added: We started the Jerusalem operation which carry out the legal and just demand of the Islamic ummah to continue the war until victory. This was also a reply to the enemy's blind attacks on towns and civilian areas. With steadfast determination we are ready to undertake any sacrifices because we consider this war a holy war; it is our divine duty and we must continue it.

He added: The Zionist regime of Iraq foolishly thinks that it can create a disruption in the determination of our great Iranian people and the Islamic warriors by attacking towns and populated areas. But without a doubt these plots of the aggressors will have no results for Saddam and his backers, because the Iraqi Army is now totally shaken.

POW on Coup Attempts

LD181513 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — An Iraqi prisoner of war said here today the majority of Iraqi military personnel oppose the ongoing 57-month-old Iraq-Iran war but that Saddam and his Ba'th Party are holding a ruthless reign over the military rank and file. The Iraqi officer spoke to IRNA on the conditions that his name and rank be witheld. He was captured in the recent Qods Operations in southern Iraq.

He said there are periodical quarrels among high-ranking Iraqi officers about the war and they only end with the intervention of Saddam or his minister of defence 'Adnan Khayrallah. The POW said the quarrels are caused because the "morale of the Iraqi troops is wearing out" and that civilians around Saddam, mostly Ba'th Party members, are increasingly intervening in the affairs of the Armed Forces.

The officer said members of the Armed Forces, particularly the Air Force, oppose the war and over the last year staged six unsuccessful coups to bring down the ruling clique in Iraq.

The American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was heavily involved in uncovering the coups and thousands have been executed because of their opposition to the war, he claimed.

IRNA Reports 50 Disabled Iraqi POW's To Be Released

LD192109 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — On the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr which marks the end of fasting month of Ramadan, the Islamic Republic of Iran will free unilaterally 50 Iraqi disabled prisoner of wars, an official of the committee in charge of POW's camps said Wednesday. He said that all the necessary actions for freeing these POW's are under way and soon they will be freed.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Factory Strikes

GF191733 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] According to the Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Tehran, following previous reports which were brought to your attention, strikes and work slow-downs continue in Iranian factories.

During the past few days 6,000 workers of the Arak machinery factory have protested against decisions not to pay them their benefits and against the lack of welfare facilities. They went on a 6-hour strike. The presence of the manager of the employment office and promises by the factory head to look into and compensate for the shortages in the factories caused the workers to start work again temporarily.

The workers of the Arak machinery factory with their fierce resistance have refused to donate part of their last 2 months' salaries to the war fronts.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent has added that there have been work slow-downs in the Ziba thread factory, in the Mina glass factory on the Karaj highway, and in the Benz Khavar factory in Imam-Zadeh Hasan to protest against existing problems in the work atmosphere and the spying activities of the Hezbollahi elements. The slow-down has so far lasted 4 days.

In the Mina glass-making factory four persons from the mold-making department and one person from the maintenance department have been fired. The workers have threatened that if their colleagues are not rehired by next week, they will stage a more formal strike.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent adds that the workers at the Rey cloth factory have staged a 48-hour strike for the third time this year, and have demanded the removal of the Islamic association within the factory. In a statement issued by the striking workers, they have complained about the nonpayment of the workers' yearly bonus for the last year. This factory has had a 330 million rial [$3.4 million] production increase over the past year. These complaints have been handed over to authorities in this huge industrial unit as a serious warning.

The workers at the Razak carrier drug factory on the Karaj highway 2 days ago announced a 15-day slowdown in protest of the pressures on them by the Hezbollahis and the Islamic association in the factory.

In the Sima-Daru drug factory, in protest against the expulsion of 24 workers by a small-time mullah called Ziarati, the responsible man at the factory, a 2-week strike has begun.

Nejat-e Iran on Disturbances in Tehran, Tabriz

GF191756 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] The Nejat-e Iran correspondents in Tehran and Azarbayjan have sent dispatches on two incidents which took place 10 days ago.

In Tabriz, during the funeral of several Army soldiers who were martyred on the war fronts with Iraq, the members of the soldiers' families staged angry protests. This caused violent demonstrations. The weary people of Azarbayjan, who lose some of their children on the war fronts every day, shouted slogans against the clerical regime, which in turn provoked a response from the Revolutionary Guards. They attacked Khomeyni's armed Revolutionary Guards with sticks and stones and forced them out of the Badiyeh Rahmat cemetery in this town.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Tehran reports another incident which took place in the 100,000-seat Aryamehr Stadium. He says that during a wrestling match between workers' teams of Tehran and the provinces, which was being held in this stadium, after the so-called Islamic regime's national anthem was broadcast, workers started to dance and rushed to the middle of the sports field. They started to sing insulting and funny words which they had made up themselves to the tune of the anthem, making fun of the regime.

The revolutionary guards guarding the sports stadium arrested six persons who had been attending this match. The six were charged with insulting the regime. Those arrested were handed over to the Revolutionary Court.

KEYHAN Comments

GF190822 London KEYHAN in Persian 13 Jun 85 p 2

[Text] Tehran — During past week, a group of people were arrested in Tabriz in connection with demonstrations against the regime and on behalf of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. There were some military personnel among the arrested individuals, 10 of whom were released after a few days. Rumor has it that the Armed Forces personnel were arrested because photographs of the young shah and Ayatollah Shari'atmadari were distributed in garrisons and the officials of the regime were blaming the arrested Armed Forces personnel for it.